



## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

PPLICATION NO	).	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/615,852		07/10/2003	Yusuke Shiota	2003_0948	9997	
513	7590	01/20/2004		EXAMINER		
WENDE 2033 K ST		ND & PONACK, L w	HRUSKOCI, PETER A			
SUITE 800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021		C 20006-1021		1724		
				DATE MAILED: 01/20/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Y	Appli	cation No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Antique Community			15,852	SHIOTA ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Exan	niner	Art Unit				
	<u> </u>		A. Hruskoci	1724				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appears o	n the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
THE I - Externanter - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 period for reply is specified above, the maximum streeto reply within the set or extended period for reply eply received by the Office later than three months a depart term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In nunication. 0) days, a reply within th atutory period will apply; will, by statute, cause th	no event, however, may a reply be ti e statutory minimum of thirty (30) da and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron e application to become ABANDON	mely filed  ys will be considered timely.  the mailing date of this communication.				
	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on 10 July 200	4 and 26 Sentember 2003	<b>}</b>				
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>10 July 2004 and 26 September 2003</u> .  This action is <b>FINAL</b> .  2b) This action is non-final.							
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>5-20</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>5-20</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
	on Papers	non una, or creati	on requirement.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
<ul> <li>12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a)  All b)  Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/753,682.</li> <li>3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> <li>13)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet.</li> <li>37 CFR 1.78.</li> <li>a)  The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>14)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.</li> </ul>								
Attachment	• •	•						
2) 🔲 Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pa	FO-948) per No(s)		(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/615,852

Art Unit: 1724

Claims 6, 7, 12-17, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 6 and 7 "one" appears to be erroneous and should be changed to – one element -. In claim 12 "location" appears to be erroneous and should be changed to – locations -. In claim 13 and 16 "when starting up" and "when suspending", in claims 14 and 19 "so as…remained", in claim 15 "during", and in claims 17 and 20 "when supplying" are vague and indefinite because it is unclear how these terms further limit the claims. In claim 13 "the time" lacks clear antecedent basis.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yan 5,552,063 in view of McBrayer et al. 5,720,889. Yan disclose (see col. 4 line 56 through col. 8 line 60) a method for oxidizing substances in waste water substantially as claimed. The claims differ from Yan by reciting an oxygen concentration in an exhaust gas is controlled in a specific range. McBrayer et al. disclose (see col. 19 lines 35-62) that it is known in the art of water treatment to utilize a detection means to determine an oxidant content in a effluent gas from an oxidation reactor, to aid in regulating oxidant injection and maintain the oxidant content in a specific range. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the method of Yan by controlling the oxygen concentration in an exhaust gas in view of the teachings of McBrayer et al., to aid regulating oxidant injection into the waste water. The specific oxygen

Application/Control Number: 10/615,852

Art Unit: 1724

concentration, pore volume, surface area, and oxygen supply ranges utilized, would have been an obvious matter of process optimization to one skilled in the art, depending on the specific waste water treated and results desired, absent a sufficient showing of unexpected results. With regard to claim 11, it is submitted that Yan as applied above appears to teach a concurrent flow of waste water and oxygen through the catalyst. With regard to claim 12, it is submitted that McBrayer et al. as applied above appear to teach the supply of oxygen from at least two locations.

Claims 13-15 and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yan 5,552,063 in view of JP9010602 Maeda et al. or JP58114733 Moritake et al.. Yan disclose (see col. 4 line 56 through col. 8 line 60) a method for oxidizing substances in waste water substantially as claimed. The claims differ from Yan by reciting that a catalyst protection or recovering liquid is supplied to the wet oxidation. Maeda et al. (see Abstract) and Moritake et al. (see Abstract) that it is known in the art of water treatment to utilize regenerating solutions in a wet oxidation treatment of waste water, to aid in regenerating a catalyst. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the method of Yan by supplying the recited catalyst protection or recovering liquid in view of the teachings of Maeda et al. or Moritake et al., to aid regenerating the catalyst. The specific catalyst protection and recovering liquid, and oxygen supply ranges, and temperatures utilized, would have been an obvious matter of process optimization to one skilled in the art, depending on the specific waste water treated and results desired, absent a sufficient showing of unexpected results.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yan 5,552,063 in view of JP9010602 Maeda et al. or JP58114733 Moritake et al. as above, and further in view of McBrayer et al. 5,720,889. The claim differs from the references as applied above by reciting an

Art Unit: 1724

oxygen concentration in an exhaust gas is controlled in a specific range. McBrayer et al. disclose (see col. 19 lines 35-62) that it is known in the art of water treatment to utilize a detection means to determine an oxidant content in an effluent gas from an oxidation reactor, to aid in regulating oxidant injection and maintain the oxidant content in a specific range. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the references as applied above, by controlling the oxygen concentration in an exhaust gas in view of the teachings of McBrayer et al., to aid regulating oxidant injection into the waste water. The specific oxygen concentration range utilized, would have been an obvious matter of process optimization to one skilled in the art, depending on the specific waste water treated and results desired, absent a sufficient showing of unexpected results.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter A. Hruskoci whose telephone number is (571) 272-1160. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 6:30AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Blaine Copenheaver can be reached on (571) 272-1156. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-0987.

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1724